WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1882.

MYSTERIOUS DEATHS.

Polsoned.

AT THE CAPITOL.

A FIELD DAY IN BOTH HOUSES,

the Polygamy Bill In the Scuate and the Apport onment In the House-Sharp and Spicy Debate-The Votes on the Different Amendments.

In the Senate, on Thursday, the President pro empore submitted a message received from the President of the United States transmitting the annual report of the Indian Commissioners, with a letter from the Secretary of the Interior suggesting legislation upon points in the report; also, a letter from the Commissioner of Education recommending an expropriation of \$50,000 for educational purposes in Alaska.

Mr. Morrill, upon his request, was relieved from service on the Committees on Education and

service on the Committees on Education and Labor and the Census. He said his assignments had been so numerous that he found it impossible to attend to all of them, and that after this reliefhe would still remain upon three committees.

Mr. Pendleton presented a petition from Cincinnatt cigarmakers for a reduction of the tax on

nigars from \$6 to \$1 per 1,000. migars from 36 to 84 per 1,000.

Messra, Hawley and Saunders presented petitions for early action on Mr. Lapham's joint resolution for an improvement of the Harlesp River.

Mr. Rollins reported favorably the House bill in reference to the trustees of the Lincoln Monument Association (constituting five a quorum), and it was passed.

reference to the trustees of the Lincoln Monument Association (constituting five a quorum), and it was passed.

Mr. Hampton reported favorably the Joint resolution directing copies of the official letter-books of the executive department of the State of North Carolina to be farmished to said State.

After an explanation by Mr. Edmunds that a short executive session at this time would be more desirable than at the close of the session, in view of the arrangement for a final disposition of the polygamy bill to-day, the Senate (at 12:40) went into executive session, and at 1:15 resumed legislative business, when the regular order (the anti-polygamy bill) was proceeded with.

Mr. Brown then renewed his amendment requiring that not more than three of the members of the same political party. Agreed to on a party vote—ayes, 25; noes, 24.

Mr. Davis, of Illinois, voted aye with the Democrate and Mr. Mahone was absent.

Another amendment, offered by Mr. Brown to the last section of the bill, was adopted, prohibiting the board from disfranchising any one on account of his opinion on the subject of bigamy or polygamy.

Mr. Saulabury offered and advocated a proposi-

count of his opinion on the subject of bigamy or polygamy.

Mr. Saniabury offered and advocated a proposition making the seventh section inapplicable to all persons now holding office in the Territory. Defested after a statement of Mr. Edmunds that such an amendment would render the bill nugatory—ayes, ll; noes, 41.

Several amendments were proposed and defeated by decisive votes, and, after a rearrangement of its sections, the bill finally passed by a cisa roce vote, in which no negative responses were heard.

where took toe, in which no negative responses were heard.

Mr. Ingalis then asked that the pension-arrears resolution be taken up and laid over as the unfailabled business. So ordered.

Mr. Miller, of California, made an ineffectual effort to secure precedence for his Chinese bill, and gave notice he would renew the effort as soon as the pension resolution was disposed of.

Bills were introduced during the day as follows: By Mr. Harris: To establish courts of appeals in each of the judicial districts of the United States to regulate the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States and for other purposes.

By Mr. Call: To authorise the President to release parties from liability on official bonds given to the United States in cases where it would be inequitable or unjust to enforce the obligation.

Also for the extension of patents in special cases subject to conditions intended to prevent the same from becoming a monopoly.

The Senate (at 7:05) adjourned until to-day.

Mr. Cox, of New York, from the committee to audit the expenses growing out of the death and burial of the late President James A. Garfield, re-

Mr. Atkins said that he would not object to the

bill, but he thought that a similar measure should be adopted to pension the widow of any other President. The bill was passed.

Mr. Ellis (by request) introduced a bill to pro-vide for the establishment of fast ocean steam-ship mail service between the United States and Great Britain, and to secure to the Government. ship, mail service between the United States and Great Britain, and to secure to the Government the use of the vessels for postal, naval, and other purposes. Referred.

Mr. Flower presented the petition of 2,400 merchants and other citizens of New York city for the abolition of the tax on bank deposits and the stamp tax on bank checks.

Mr. Cox, of New York, presented a similar petition bearing 1,500 signatures; and Mr. McLane a similar petition from 1,690 citizens of Haltimore. They were all referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Means, der the call of committees the following bills

were reported:
By Mr. Carlisle, from the Committee on Ways
and Means: To regulate the collection of tax on
weiss beer. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

By Mr. Harris, of Massachusetts, from the ComBy Mr. Harris, of Massachusetts, from the Com-

Whole.

By Mr. Harris, of Massachuseits, from the Committee on Naval Affairs: Relating to color-blindness and visual acuteness of persons employed in the navy and merchant marine. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

By Mr. Burrows, from the Committee on Territories: For the admission of Dakota into the Usion as a State. House calendar.

By Mr. Hooker, from the Committee on Indian Affairs: To provide additional training schools for Indian youths. House calendar.

By Mr. Haskell, from the sance committee: For the sale of certain New York Indian lands in Kansas. Committee of the Whole.

Bills were reported from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grottads, and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

By Mr. Harkell, Indian lands in Kansas. Committee of the Whole.

By Mr. Harkell, Indian lands in Kansas.

By Mr. Burnell, from the sance committee on Public Buildings at the following points: Pough-keepsie, N. Y., Williamsport, Pa.; Columbus, Ohic Erie, Pa.; Shreveport, La.; Macon, Ga.; Leavenworth, Kan, and San Antonio, Texas.

By Mr. Burnell, from the Committee on Ways and Means: Fixing the the term of office of collectors of internal revenue at four years. House calendar.

By Mr. Horrical versus by from the Committee on Call Server before the server.

ndar.
Mr. Horr (adversely), from the Committee of
i-Scrylee Reform: To reduce the salaries of
is of Departments and members of Congress.
r. Butterworth asked that the report of the
mittee he read.

Mr. Butterworth asked that the report of the committee be read.

Mr. Raridall objected. A little fun occasionally was not objectionable; but he was averse to the House being turned into an amusement body.

Mr. Warner asked that the bill and report be referred to the Committee of the Whole. So ordered, The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President transmitting the response of the Secretary of State to the House resolution of the 30th ultimo, calling for certain information relative to the amount of fees collected by United States commiss from American vessels. Referred, The Secretary of State states his in billity to give the information asked for, and suggests that the inquiry be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Also a message from the President transmitting

inquiry be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Also a message from the Pre-ident transmitting a letter from the Commissioner of Education recommending an appropriation of \$50,000 for the purposes of education in Alaska. Referred.

Also a message from the Pre-ident transmitting the report of the board of Indian commissioners for ISSI. Referred.

Mr. Van Horn, chairman of the Committee on Printing, reported the bill appropriating \$5,000 for the preparation of a map of the United States showing all navigable lakes and rivers, and all raitroads already constructed, or which may be proposed. Committee of the Whole.

Also a joint resolution for the printing of 2,500 extra copies of the report of the Realth Officer of the District of Columbia. Passed.

The consideration of the apportionment bill was resumed at 1.55.

Mr. Prescott offered a resolution providing that whenever the Hussage.

resumed at 1:15.

Mr. Pressont offered a resolution providing that whenever the Houseahall determine upon any number of members, the same shall be apportioned among the States on the same basis of division used at the Forty-sixth Congress and now known as the old method.

as the old method.

Mr. Bayne moved to smend so as to provide that the apportionment shall be based upon the "Seaton" method, and Mr. Couverse, to amend the amendment so as to adopt the plain previously presented and favored by him.

Mr. Hooker submitted an amendment to the bill selecting 226 as the total number of Representatives.

selecting 226 as the total number of Representatives.

The debate was then participated in by Messrs.
Horr, Springer, Cox of New York, Thompson of
Kenticeky, and others.

At three o'clock the previous question was seconded and the vote was taken on the amendment
offered by Mr. O nverse to the resolution submitted by Mr. Prescott, and it was rejected.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Bayne's amendment, but if only received nine affirmative votes,
while 148 members were recorded as being opposed
to the adoption of the Seaton method of apportionment.

idement.

Mr. Bayue endeavored to obtain the yeas and may, but was not successful in his effort.

Mr. Prescotts resolution basing the representation upon the old system of apportionment was then agreed to without division.

The Speaker stated that the first vote would be taken on the amendment offered by Mr. Cox fixing the representation at 30%, and ruled that Mr. Cox could not modify it by changing that number to 319.

ber to 319.

Mr. Gox thereupon withdrew the amendment. The next vote was taken upon the amendment offered by Mr. Anderson, fixing the number at 325, and it was agreed to—year, 162; nays, 164.

The next vote was taken upon the amendment offered to the third section of the bill of Mr. Beltshoover, and the object of which is to make it unlawful to divide any parish or county in the formation of any representative district, which shall consist of one county or parish. Rejected—year, 117; nays, 155.

Mr. Springer moved to reconsider the vote by

BECRETARY HUNT yesterday received a dispatch SECRETARY HUNT yesterday received a dispatch from Limitemant Harber amounting the arrival of himself and Master Schestals Paris, but that owing to the absence of Mr. James Gordon Bannett from that city they have been unable to confer with him in reference to the search for the survivors of the Jeannette. Instructions were asked for as to whether they should wait in Paris till Mr. Bennett la heard from or whether they shall proceed direct to Ekungh. It is understood that Secretary Hant will leave the matter entirely to the discretion of Lieutenam Hapter.

optovide for a special election for such Repre-

ITS DISCUSSION IN THE SENATE.

such State, after it shall have been redistricted, to provide for a special election for such Representatives.

When this amendment was rejected there was no interest paid to it, and Mr. Colerick was unable to obtain the yeas and mays; but Mr. Springer's motion to reconsider was the signal for a scene of great noise and confusion.

A motion to table the motion to reconsider was immediately made on the Republican side, and the Democrats demanded the yeas and nays.

Mr. Springer asked that the amendment be read, but a storm of objections to this arose, and there was great confusion. Finally consent was given to the reading. The vots was then taken on the motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the House rejected Mr. Colerick's amendment, and resulted—yeas, 131; nays, 4; no quorum. The Democrats refraited from voting. Without further action the House (at 6.29) adjourned. The Question of State Rights Brought Up by the Democratic Members, Who Seem to Have Forgotten the Lessons of the War.

THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

Peculiar Resolution.

Pavorable Report on Major Hochester.

emion was held. Among the nominations thus

Death of Colonel Meacham.

Colonel A. B. Meacham, who has long been cominent in connection with Indian affairs in

colorado, and who was a member of the Ute com Colorado, and who was a member of the chight of mission, died suddenly in this city last night of spoplexy. He had been somewhat unwell for sev-eral weeks, but his condition was not regarded as the condition was not regarded as

little daughter Mamie, a very bright and swee

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

THE national bank notes received for redemptio

THE receipts from internal revenue yesterday were \$101.74.50; from customs, \$784,887.15.

tion in yield than for many years.

The President has formally accepted the resigna-tion of Ward Hunt as Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and will nominate his successor.

THE Secretary of War yesterday directed that Ge ral Rucker, now in Philadelphia, proceed at once to this city, and assume his new duties as Quartermatter-General of the army.

JOHN FOREIS has been appointed internal reve-

John Formers has been appointed internal revenue storekeeper for the first district of Wisconsin, and James B. Rubinson storekeeper and ganger for the second district of Tennesses.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the First National Bank of Pendleton, Or., with a capital of \$0.000, and the Merchants' National Bank

of Des Moines, Iowa, with a capital of \$100,000, to con

THE Navy Department is in receipt of a lengthy re-cort, accompanied by charts, &c., from Commander Bridgman, commanding the United States steamer Despatch, giving in detail the results of his survey of

The National Board of Health reports that during the week ending February 4 there was one death from smallpox in Brocklyn, N. Y., and during the week ending February 11 there were seventeen cases and five deaths in Richmond, Va.; one case in Vickaburg, Miss.fone death in Omaha, Neb., and two deaths in Brocklyn, N. Y.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

A STATEMENT has been published that the Adjutani-General of the army has rendered a decision that all soldiers who entisted between June 25, 1801, and August 6, 1801, were entitled to beauty, and as a consequence the War Department has been fluodest with letters sating for information on the subject. Adjutant-General Drum says there is not the least ground for the publication, as no such decision as to the one referred to was ever made.

the one referred to was ever made.

Passen Assistant Sussison W. H. Du Rose has been ordered to the Washusett, at Sitia, Alasira by first steamer leaving San Francisco for that port. Passed Assistant Surgeon John H. Hall has been detached from the Const Survey Steamer dedney, on the 16th of December last, and ordered to the receiving ship Wabash. Lieutenant-Commance George E. Ide has been authorized to delay reporting on board the receiving-ship Independence until the 1st of March next.

esterday amounted to \$189,000.

The consideration of the anti-polygamy bill was resumed in the Senate yesterday, the question being upon the eighth section as reported from the Judiciary Committee. The section yeartes all the registration and election effices of the Territory, was taken with an attack of cramps, and feit too unwell to go. She sont her sister, Kate Keefe, for is made by the Legislative Assembly to be created as provided by the bill) on a board of five persons to be nominated by the Freident and confirmed by the Renate, all of whom shall not be members of one political party. It further directs that the canvass and party. Stir Created By the Introduction of RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 16.—In the senate to-day Mr. Newberry, of Bland, one of the four Readjusters who recently bolted a caucus of that party on account of its objectionable dictation in the matter of election of auditor, introduced the folreturn of votes at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly shall be made to this board, which is to canvass such returns and issue certifi-

matter of election of auditor, introduced the following:

Whereas the people of Virginia have, by their votes, shown their confidence in the shillty of their Senators and Bepresentatives to perform their legislative duties, without the interference with or the dictation of others; and

Whereas any interferference with, or dictation to the General Assembly by any other officer or representative of the State, whether such datation to direct or indirect, is a reflection upon its honesty, intalligence, and independence; and

Whereas and independence; and

Whereas the election of theorem William Mahone to the United States Senator has besided that the State of Virginia needed his sorvices in that body, and

Whereas our paid Senator has absented himself through the Commencement of the present sensing that they are the commencement of the present sensing that they are the commencement of the present sensing that they are the belief that he is here for the garpose of dictating to the Legislature and controlling its regislation: Therefore

Be if resolved, That General William Mahone be and he is bereby requested to return and remain to his post of duty in the Senate of the United States, and that a copy of this presenble and resolution of this resolution, and a heated debate custod. Newborry supported the position he had taken, and said that he knew that care and said that he knew that dearem and said that he knew that dearem and said that he knew that Canara Mahone was and said that he knew that Canara Mahone was and that he had taken, and return of votes at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly shall be made to this beard, which is to canvans such returns and issue certificates of elections to those persons who, being clighble for election, shall appear to have been lawfully elected; and that the Assembly, after its organization, shall have power to decide upon the elections and qualifications of its members and to fill the offices made vacant by the bill.

The preceding, or seventh, section disfranchises and makes ineligible to office in any Territory or other place under the exclusive introduction of the United States any polygamist, bygamist, or person cohabiting with more than one woman.

Mr. Morgan sand that his construction of it was that it legislated out of office men guilty of polygamy, bigainy, de., and held that in this view it was subject to serious constitutional objection. He asked whether it would not exclude from his seat in the House the Delegate from Utah, who was represented to be a polygamist.

Mr. Butler asked Mr. Morgan whether the Delegate form Utah or any polygamis could not place himself beyond the reach of the act by ceasing to be a polygamist.

F.Mr. Morgan replied that he could; but that this statute would make the living in polygamy or bigamy at the time of its taking effect a disqualification from office and from the suffrage. This he held to be a number of its taking effect a disqualification from office and from the suffrage. This he held to be a number of the sature would apply to a man, who renounced polygamy to minimutes before the Passage of the law.

Mr. Butler said be did not understand the act would apply to a man who renounced polygamy in minimutes before the passage his crime was committed ten years before his acknowledgment of it. A polygamist would not lose his identity as such because he renounced polygamy ten minutes before the passage of the law.

Mr. Pendieton suggested the query whether a man who is married to three or four women can cease to be a polygamist as that of a person guilty o

this resolution, and a heated debate cusued. Newberry supported the position he had taken, and
said that he knew that General Mahone was here
anaping legislation and he wanted the world to
know it. The spending of so much time from his
duites in Washington as United States Senstor was
unparalleled in the history of Virginia. Senator
Riddleberger, spoke in vindication of General
Mahone, and said that the resolution was nothing
more nor less than an invitation to that genthman to leave his State. Mr. Wilcox introduced a
resolution to the effect that as it was the
impression off a number of senators that
the resolution effered by Mr. Newberry reflected
on the honor of every senator on the floor, the
senator from Bland be requested to form his
charges that they may be promptly met. Senator
Lybrook, another of the bolters, in referring to
General Mahone's presence in Richmoffd, said if
the was here to control legislation that he ought to
be damned by every honest man in the State.
Further debate on the subject was interrupted by
the arrival of the hour for the consideration of the
special order, which the senate refused to postpone.
The house of delegates to-day passed a bill fix-

special order, which the senate refused to postpone.

The house of delegates to-day passed a bill fixing a new general election day, which occurs in
November, for submitting to the people for ratification or rejection the constitutional amendments
abolishing the payment of capitation tax as a prerequisite to voling. It is currently reported that
as soon as this bill can be pushed through the
senate, an effort will be made by the Readjusters
to adjourn the Legislature sinc else. This report
has the color of truth. The Readjusters have
passed their debt bill and it is now
a law, and they have done the most
of their principal work. The recent defection from their ranks of several sensions, which
has put a deadlock on the election of an auditor,
and the increasing dissatisfaction of a number of
members of the house, has caused much confusion
among the Readjusters, and it is more than probable that they will come to the conclusion that
nothing more can now be done, and, they will
therefore adjourn as the best means of quicting
matters. punishing for a crime committed before its passage.

Mr. Vest denounced the bill as in its every feature a bill of attainder (inflicting punishment without a judicial trial), which was prohibited by the Constitution. It would punish in a certain manner without trial every person who is a polygamist because of his being a polygamist. We were told that taking away the suffrage is no punishment, but the bill took away the right to hold offee. He would not give his vote for the principles of the bill, ihough upon his assent to it should depend his future official life. He believed it would substitute for an anti-republican government in Utah an anti-republican star-chamber arrangement.

pend his fluore omean, his. He believed is wound substitute for an sult-republican government in Utah an anti-republican star-chamber arrangement.

Mr. Brown said he deprecated the polygamous institution and was willing to de what he could, legally and constitutionally, to exterminate it where Congress had the power. The bill was objectionable to him because of the authority which it proposed to confer upon the board of commissioners created by it to disfranchise polygamists, as this would practically effect a sweeping disfranchisement of the people of Usah. This returning-board feature, he thought, would not specially commend itself to the American people in view of the contrages consummated through that instrumentality in the South, one of which was the cheating of the country out of an honest presidential election. Another consideration here was the fact that threshorther of the people of Utah were said to be Democrate, and the Territory was entitled when admitted into the Union to be regarded as a Democratic State; but if only, two of the five members of this board were Democrats the retirming-board legerdemain would again be put in operation for Republican uses. He deprecated the measure as applying a religious teat as a disqualification for office and the suffrage.

Mr. Jones, of Florida, maintained the right of Congress to deal with the Territories just as the Legislatines of the States had the right to deal with territory within their limits. The holding of office, jory service, and the suffrage were not inherent rights, but conventional rights, and were to be regulated by the Government.

Mr. Call argued that the rights of voting, service on juries, and holding office acquired by the poorted of the suffrage were not inherent rights, but conventional rights, and were to be regulated by the Government.

Mr. Call argued that the rights of voting, service on juries, and holding office acquired by the poorted to several features of the bill, particularly to the one excluding from the jury-box known polygami The Rights of School Teachers.

The principal of the Wayland Seminary, Meridian Hill, Professor George M. P. King, was charged in the Police Court yesterday with assaulting a young mulatto girl named Mary E. Williams, one of the pupils of the seminary. The girl testified that last Monday she had a misunderstanding with her teacher, Miss Woods, and on Tuesday morning the Professor sent for her to come to his lecture-room, and on her waylar there exclude these teachers. the Professor sent for her to come to his lecture-room, and on her going there he ordered her to go to her teacher and confess her wrong, which she refused to do, and he pushed her into a room and threw her into a chair and placed his knee on her to keep her thure. Professor King testified that Miss Williams was abusive to him and he had put her into the room to get her out of the hall. The court diamissed the case on the ground that the teacher had the right to restrain a refractory pupil.

The Senate in executive session Thursday trans-acted no business except to refer to appropriate committees the nominations sent in by the President Tuesday and Wednesday, and to receive re-ports from committees on a number of nomina-tions examined by them since the last executive

session was held. Among the nominations thus reported back was that of Major Rochester, to be Paymaster-General of the Army, which was recommitted to the Military Committee a few days ago. The committee, after fully examining the objectious raised against favorable action on this case, reported unanimously that the nomination abould be confirmed. It was accordingly placed on the calendar with the committee's favorable recommendation. He said that in this the bill discriminated against

a man faithful to several wives and in favor or one holding adulterous relations. He regarded the measure, for the reasons he stated, as intended

A Sad Bereavement.

Last night, at 9.25, death entered the household of Mrs. and Mr. W. P. Chew and took away their child of four years. But a few months ago they lost their youngest daughter, and this second loss fulls heavily indeed on the bereaved parents, They have the sympathy of a large circle of friends,

the measure, for the reasons he stated, as intended to secure the punishment of crimes without conviction therefor. He gave notice of amendments in these respects.

Mr. Sherman said be would vote for the bill, but doubted its effectiveness. He believed the time would come, and that it was not far distant, when some of the saints in authority in Utah would have a new revelation from a source that all would recognize, and that in this way we would get rid of polygamy by the voluntary action of its supporters.

Mr. Isamar, a member of the Judiciary Committee, said he had been detained from the committee when the bill was proposed; that he had not at any time favored it. He regarded it as a harsh and cruel measure and one that would inflict injury upon masses of people.

Mr. Edmunds, to whom ten minutes had been assigned to close the debate, briefly stated the prominent considerations upon which the bill was supported, but abstained for want of time from any discussion of the sonstitutional question. He said the theocracy might continue to control the government of Utah, notwithstanding this legislation, but that we were trying the mildest measures first, and that this one would have the effect, if it had no other, of displacing from authority in Utah the polygamists, who constituted a majority of the Territory. In saying this, however, he assumed that the five commits shoners appointed under the bill would be men wise and able enough to enforce the laws. If there is, as was believed, in the Morimon church a body of people who have no faith impolygamy, and who wish to emancipate them-seives from the tyranny of the hierarchy that now had its foot on their necks, they would now have a chance to assert themselves. No Senator had denied that polygamy was inmitcal to republican government. It was admitted that we desired to get rid of it, but when a practical measure to that end was presented, a preference was always indicated for some other necasure. The only question for Congress now was whether it would say that in a A Lance delegation from the State Grange of Vir-giula called at the White House yesterday and paid their respects to the President, THE cereal estimates of the Department of Agriculit would say that in a Torritory in which it believed a polygamous government ought not to continue, it would allow the efficie to remain in the
hands of polygamists. The Judiciary Committee
proposed in time to supplement this measure with
others, designed, not to break down any man's
fatth or opinions, but to make the practices in
Uish conformable to such requirements as are essecutal to the safety of every one of the Republican
States of the Union.

In reply to an inquiry by Mr. Butler, Mr. Edmunds auded that in the measures before them
the committee contemplated making some provision for the wensen who abstudened polygamous
practices, but that he felt safe in soying that the
bending bill did not make the condition of such
women any worse than at present.

The New Apportionment.

The apportionment bill as it peased the House yeareday, fixing the total number at 855 distributed the Representatives among the several States as follows: Alabama, 8; Arkansas, 8; Cali-

fornia, 5; Colorado, 1; Connecticut, 4; Delaware, 1 Florida, 2; Georgia, 10; Himola, 20; Indiana, 13 Iowa, 11; Kansas, 7; Kentucky, 11; Louisiana, 6 Maine, 4; Maryland, 6; Massachusetta, 12; Michi-gan, 11; My-masola, 6; Massachusetta, 12; Michi-gan, 11; My-masola, 6; Missaspip, 1; Missouri, M; Nebraska, 3; Nevada, 1; New Hampshire, 2; New Jensey, 7; New Yerk, 34; North Caroline, 9; Ohio, 21; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 28; Rhode Island, 2; South Carolina, 7; Tennessee, 10; Texas, 11; Ver-mont, 2; Virginia, 10; West Virginia, 4, and Wis-consin, 9.

OMAHA, NEB., Feb. 16. -Judge Dundy, presiding yer the United States Court at Lincoln, Neb where the trial of Corbin and Iddings in the tar-route cases has been in progress several days, esterday morning directed the jury to return a esterony morning directed the jury to return a resulted of acquisital, which they accordingly did. The Govern ment had completed the examination of fise witnesses. The defence had not offered any tentionary, and the presentation had utterly failed to show any wrong-doing by the accussed. The rentited gave universal satisfaction, as the dipendants are well-known and respected citizens.

A Little Stare.

About 1255 this morning an alarm of fire was struck from box 22, caused by fire being discovered in an unoccapied frame house in Clark's alloy, between K and L streats and Connections average and Eighteenth street northwest, owned by John Cannelly. Damage, 2150, fully covered by Justicanie. The fire is supposed to have been caused by an incendiary.

Two Women Suspected of Having Bee

A mysterious death, or rather deaths, for there were two of them, was reported to the police yesterday who investigated it and deemed it a fit subject for the coroner to take cognizance of. The facts are these, and the statements made in last night's Star these, and the statemants made in last night's Scrare as usual grossly inaccurate. Last Monday morning Mrs. Johannah Lovejoy, the wife of William H. Lovejoy, an engineer in the employ of the Wasnington Brick Machine Company, residing at Fourteenth and H streets northeast, took her husband his breakfast at his place of work. At this time Mrs. Lovejoy appeared perfectly well. She then returned to her home and propared to go down town, but was taken with an attack of cramps, and felt too unwell to go. She sout her stater. Kate Keefe.

and immediately sent for her brother-in-law. The family dector, Dr. Albert E. Johnson, was and the sent for, but, being sick, he was unable to attend As Mrs. Loveloy seemed to be very much better toward evening, her husband was not very much alarmed. Next morning (nat Tuesday) Mrs. Lovejoy was unconscious, and Dr. Merfan was at once called, and, though he rendered every assistance, she remained in that condition until Wednesday hight when she did in constant and the love of the second that the second the second that night, when she died in great agony. Her siates Miss Keefs, also became unconscious Tuesday afternoon, and remained so until death stepped afternoon, and remained so until death stopped. In, at half-past six Wednesday evening. Mrs. Loveloy died at half-past nine. The symptoms were precisely similar—symms and delirium, the spasms heing so violent that at times the patient had to be foreibly held down in bed. A committed thou was held Wednesday hetween Drs. Johnson and Merian, and it was decided to cup the sufferent to relieve the brain of the surebarged blood, but this had no effect. It was apparent to the medical men that poison was the cause of death, and thepolice were notified so that they night investigate it.

THE CORONER WAS NOTIFIED.

THE CORONER WAS NOTIFIED, and in company with Dr. J. F. Hartigan proceeded to hold an autopsy. It is understood that visible traces of poison have been found in the system, but the coroner declines to say anything about it until the stomachs have been analyzed by Professor De Smedt, the District chemist. The chemical analyzis will take a couple of days. As might be expected, the deaths caused intense excitement in the neighborhood. The dead women were among the heles of the late John Keefe, their unole, who was for some years a dealer in oranges and lemons in this city. He died in 1879, leaving a will be quosithing his property at the southeast corner of Massachusetts and New Jersey avenues to Gonzala College for the benefit of St. Aloysius Church. The onlidren of his two deceased brothers filed a cavent to the will, claiming that at the time of its execution.

THE DECEASED WAS OF UNSOUND MIND and incapable of making a will. Issues were therefore made in the Probate Court and sont to the Circuit Court for trial by jury. Mesra, Bradley and Duvell and R. Harrington appeared for the caveators and Mussrs, Davidge and Pendall for the propounders of the will, The jury/found for the caveators. The case was taken to the General Term and the judgment below affirmed, and they recovered the property. Through the drenching rain a Refunction reporter wont to the house where the dead bodies lay, Pushing open the door, which shood alar, he ascended the stairs until he reached the second floor, where in a scandily-furnished front room.

LAY THE TWO DEAD BODIES Covered with a while sheet. At the foot of the bodies stood a small round table, on which were

abor, where in a scantily furnished front room

LAY THE TWO DEAD DODIES

covered with a white sheet. At the foot of the bodies stood a small round table, on which were burning four or five wax candles. Six or seven were sitting in the room at the time. Walking up to the bodies the sheet was thrown back, and the reported gazed upon the commensures of the dead sisters. They bear a marked resemblance to each other. Both are short and of rasher stout build, with thick, heavy black hair. The places where they had been cupped in the temple were distinctly visible. The face of Mrs. Loveloy bore a terribly painful look. Miss Neef's features appeared placid and caim. The house, which is one of a row of frame houses, is owned and occupied by J. A. Milstead, who uses the whole of it, except two rooms on the second floor, which are rented by Loveloy. Mr. Loveloy and his brother-in-law, William H. Grove, were met at the house. Loveloy is a man apparently twenty-six years old, and seems to be an honest, straightforward man. Both he and his brother-in-law were terribly affected by their bereavement. They could throw no light on the subject, and merely stated what has already been published. Mr. Loveloy has no suspicions as to who could have sommitted the deed but wilded. He had had no difficulty with any body, and could not account for it in any way. Several of the neighbors were questioned and affirmed this statement. The police are working on the case, but as yet earnout find evidence enough to lead to an arrest, and the case seems to be a terrible and fearful mystory.

Nominations.

The President sent to the Senate yesterday the following nominations: Willbur F. Lunt, attorney of the United States for the district of Maine; George D. Babee, marshal of the United States for the district of Maine.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-M. Gambetta has returned to Paris. -The strike of the Pollman Car Company's em-loyees in Chicago is practically at an end. -Haulan has recovered from the effects of the cold se had contracted, and has resumed his regular prac-

life School, connected with Yale College, died yester lay morning at New Haven, Conn. -Parkham Adams, aged fourteen, a student in the

niversity of Tennessee, is dying. He'smoked forty garettes and inhaled the smoke on a wager.

—The Mutual Union Telegraph Company yester ied a certificate in the secretary of state's offic-lbany, N. Y., increasing its capital to \$10.090,000. ... There is great distress among the people of weden, the mildress of the weather preventing hem from the transportation of produce !

-Henry Strausturger, a German and a strauger, must ted suicide yesterday at Reading. Pa., by Poverty is supposed to be the cause. —A special from Knoxvile, Tenu., says Professor Lamar, of Maryville College, has gone to New York to solicit aid for the college. Fifty white students usve left or been expelled on account of the troubles

about the negroes. —A wholesale confectionery establishment in Louisville, Ky., was destroyed by fire yesterday after-noon. The loss is \$40,000; insurance, \$25,000. The building was owned by Mrs. Mary Tyler. The loss is \$20,000; insurance, \$40,000.

-Two bodies were found in the Rio Grande Riv hear Laredo, Texas, Wednesday, one with a rope around the neck, and both showing evidence of mur-der. A difficulty at Laredo between two gamblers ro-suited in the fatal wounding of one of them.

Tire value of the exports of brendstuffs during the month of January was \$11.025,582, and for the period last year \$14.225,105. The value for the a months ended January 21, 1922, was \$124,672,00 for the same period last year, \$108,509,550.

acy, caused by the recent death of her only so -In the Parliamentary election at Faunten, Eng-land, to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the death of Sir William Palliser, C. R., Mr. Allsopp, Conservative, was successful, receiving 1,144 votes against 917 for Viscount Kilcoursie, Lat-

-The mass constitutional prohibition convention -At a meeting of Irish societies held in New York

—Als meeting of Irish societies head in New York last evening, the ejection of a grand marshal and aids for St. Fatrick's Day was postponed. Word was received from the Irish National Land Longue that the members were opposed to any jarade, but would, if allowed, co-operate in any evening entertainment.

—The Pennsylvania Milliary Academy at Chaster, Pa, was burned to the ground last evening. The fir originated in the laboratory, which is located in the upper story, and burned fariously from the start. The cadets were out drilling at the time. The entire build lug was destroyed. Loss, \$200,000; only partially in sured.

reat Hindospec poem, "The Ramayane," by the age Valmiki, one of the most ancient literary works a existence. On Monday the king of the car e eyening the Krewcof Proteus vill appear in a geant. the Legislatures of Maryland and Virginia, whitave been in conference at Bichmond for the pushres days in reference to fixing the boundary to:

PERSONAL MENTION.

THE PRESIDENT'S STATE DINNER.

The Most Elaborate Entertainment Given at the White House for Years-Tasteful Decorations and Sumptuous Costuming-Other Society Matters,

The President gave his first state dinner last vening at half-past seven, to thirty-seven guests— iz., the heads and acting heads of the various ton, daugness of the Treasury under Mr. Chang, and Secretary of the Treasury under Mr. Chang, and Secretary of the Treasury under Mr. Chang, and subsequently Minister to Switzerland.

The regular Wednesday evening receptions given by General McEven, at 451 M street north-fit their lathers. It was a notable state dinner, the street of the state of their lathers. of their fathers. It was a notable state dinner. from being the first by this administration, the first White House dinner to the foreign ministers In four years, the first in the repaired and refurnished. Executive Mansion, and in many re-spects the most elegant dinner giverfin many years. At a diplomatic dinner the table of the state diningom is always taxed to its utmost seating cape city, that no countries holding diplomate rela-city, that no countries holding diplomate rela-tions with us may be unrepresented. Thirty-four is the normal number at the table, but thirty-eight can be accommedated by utilizing the four cor-aers. The Executive Mansion was thrown open and lighted throughout its main floor. The Ma-rine Band was statement on the left of the west. ine Band was stationed on the left of the vestirine hand was stationed on the left of the resti-bule, and on passing thence into the promenade hall the eye was greeted with vistas of verdure and bloom through the open door of each parlor. The spacious East Room, where the President stood to receive his guests, was perhaps never before so beautifully adorned with wreaths and flowers. Brilliantly illuminated, and filled with ravishing performs it seemed to train the conravishing performs, it seemed to typify the re-awakened social life of a great Nation emerging from the penumbra of its late tragic sorrow. The Green Parlor, adjoining it at the southern end, contained several handsome bouquets, and looked in some sort a memorial room, having on its mantel the silver Hiawatha boat presented to the Mansion by Mrs. Grant, and resting against its northern wall the newly-framed portrait of Mrs. Hayes, which is now much more modestly, and therefore more suprogrately, placed that when therefore more appropriately, placed than when facing all who came on business or pleasure to the White House through the open door of the East Parlor, The Blue Parlor had a notably handsome ouquet of flowers on the supporting column of the central divan. The Red Parlor, perhaps the test attractive of all since the refurnishing. held several fine exotic plants in bloom, and its north and south doors were open into the apartment of special interest—the state diningom. Passing through these doors in two files to their respective sides of the table, the President with Mrs. Preston heading the right line, the guests were introduced into a scene of rare courty. The room was vivid with color and fragrance. The giltter of silver and crystal in the coff glow of multitudinous wax-candles, the masses of white and pink agaleas, of callas, nun-flowers, see, and tropical leaves that formed the decora-ou of the walls, the table fresh from he supervision of its august master's eye, who had taken a leisurely survey of it within the hour preceding the banquet, the quaintly-pictured china in readiness upon the side-boards: their designs—a veritable Noah's ark of birds, beasts, and creeping things. All these details formed an ensemble worthy of the gathered civilizations of a world that were typified by the stately men and women who fellowshiped around the board. The floral ship sent from Boston to President Garfield for his inauguration, freshly rigged and loaded with flowers, had the place of honor among the lecorations of the table. On either side of it, and standing on the same crystal plateau, were large candelabra, with many waxen lights. Bouquets

courses of which were apiced by administed condecorations of the table. On either side of it, and
an interest of the same crystal plateau, were large
and choice confections were everywhere. Seven
who episses flanked each plate, quite relieving the
solitude of the water flask that recently dominated
the situation. Each impkin bore the embroidered
initials "U.S.," and on it was the dinner-card of
the situation. Each impkin bore the embroidered
initials "U.S.," and on it was the dinner-card of
the situation. Each impkin bore the embroidered
initials "U.S.," and on it was the dinner-card of
the situation. Each impkin bore the embroidered
initials "U.S.," and on it was the dinner-card of
the guest, with his or her name written under the
gilt-embosace coat-of-arms of the United States.
Each gentleman had a boutonniere at his plate;
esch lady a hand-bouquet. The arrangement of
these was highly artistic. There were three several
kinds. Those at the plates of Mrs. Camacho,
Countess of which were of ore of ore one of the close of the clo seen, the Haytien Minister, Viscountees No-guelias of Portugal, the Mexican Minister, Madame de Bille, the Spanish Minister, and British Minister, the charges d'affaires of the Netherlands, of Austria and Hungary, of Prussia and Brazil; the Chinese and Italian Ministers, Madame Cumacho of Venezuela, the Portugueses Madame Camacho of Venezuela, the Portugue Minister, Madame Martinez of Chill, the Turkish Minister, and the Countess of Lewenhaupt of Sweden, who was escorted by the Secretary of The New Congregational Edifice in South State. The dean of the diplomatic corps, Minister Alleu of Hawaii, being wifeless, the wife of the Minister next longest in residence, was escorted by the President, while immediately at her right sat

en, his daughter, escorted by the Belgian Minister, was scated nearly opposite Miss West. The transition state of the personnel of the diplomatic corps is illustrated in the number of charges d'affaires who at present represent their nations here in the absence of the ministers. The meas of the dinner was elaborate, and the essing of the ladies sumptuous in the extreme. Too eards of invitation issued by the management of the reception by leading citizens of Washoos, under the auspices of the Art Clab, to Hon. W. W. Corcoran at Masouic Temple on Tuesday oven ing next, are large and very handsome. They in-dicate that the testimonial will be of a character eminently worthy of its source and its object. Thirty-one names of prominent citizens, comprising the committee on invitation and reception, are appended to the formula of invitation. Each cart is of searly commercial-note size, and is enclosed in a louble envelope, which contains also two small ards to be presented at the door. As the birthday reception to this venerable citizen at the Louise ome on December 27 was the beginning of the nter's social season, so this grander and more

public ovation is fittingly its close. Mrs. R. J. C. Walker will not receive calls to-day. wing to her card-reception at Wormley's this vening. She is customarily at home evenings

after five o'clock. The handsomely and tastefully furnished restdence of Senator Miller, of California, No. 1219 Connecticut avenue, was filled on Wednesday eve. ing with a large number of fashionable devotees of the german. Among those present were mem-bers of the diplomatic corps, many army and navy officers, and friends of the host and his charming ladies, Mrs. and Miss Miller. Notable among the many elegantly attired ladies present were Miss West, the beautiful daughter of the English Minister; Mrs. and Miss De Barea, Mrs. Emory, the Misses Huot, Waite, Cameron, Camden, Harrison, Davis, Chamberlain, Emory, Howell, Bayard, Miller, Preston, Martinez, Dunn, Drum, and others. Miss Motly Seawell, accompanied by Senator Johnston, of Virginia, spent Wednesday evening at the White House by invitation. Miss Scawell is a niece of the late President Tyler, and is sojourning in Washington this winter at the McPherson

her charming daughter, Miss Dora, had a brilliant reception at their elegant residence on Connecti-cut avenue yesterday. Most of the young people who had attended the brilliant german there the night before, and many of the prominent people, residents and sejourners at the National Capital,

ant Trunt, of the United States mays, and also their charming and accomplished niece, Miss Fiorence Pall, of Paterson, N. J., who has been visiting them for the past month. It was one of the most delightfal parties of the roany brilliant affairs which have taken place in Washington this sesso Late in the evening many of the guests visited the Charity Ball.

The Countess Joannini, wife of the Italian Minister to Mexico, who has been visiting relative here for the past six weeks, has returned to Mex ico with her youngest son. During her visit she was quite a sufferer from lameness, for which she was under the treatment of Dr. Verdi, but she has returned in much improved health. She is well emembered in Washington as Miss Mary Harring-

west, are always marked social events. Last night's was more than ordinarily attractive. A large and intelligent audience gathered in the General's suite of parlors to listen to a fine intellectual feast prepared for their delec-tation. The company included, among others, Colonel Edward Daniels and wife, Mrs. A. G. Riddle, Colonel Isaac Eston, Dr. Roland and wife, Major George C. Chorpening, Captain Kayle and wife, Mrs. Imogene Morrell, Judge Case, Dr. Edson, Mrs. Frank White, Mrs. E. A. Barnard, Mrs. Sulter, Mrs. Frank While, Mrs. E. A. Barnard, Mrs. Soitor, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, E. G. Barnard, Mrs. French, and Judge Coombs. Mrs. Daniels opsued the evening's entertainment with a song; addresses were delived by Warren Chaso and Dr. Matthews; Dr. Frank White recited "Faro Bill." A feature of the evening was a questi description of a song of the Shakers, by Amanda Curtiss, of New Hampshire, a most Amanda Curtiss, of New Hampshire, a most laughable concell; Miss Mildred McEwen favored the company with a song, and Mr. J. L. McCreers with an original poem. The evening's entertain-ment closed with an inspirational poem by Mrs. L. V. Bichmond, the subject being selected by the audience. It was very cloquent.

BOWDOIN'S BOYS.

Alumni Association at the Riggs House.

First Annual Dinner of the Rowdolr The Bowdoin Alumni Association of Washington gathered around the festive board at the Riggs House last evening, where it gave its first annual dinner in honor of the grand old Alma Mater. The list of guests comprised many distinguished and bonored names, and the seat of honor was occupied by the oldest graduate of Bowdoin College present, Commodore Horntio Bridge, P.S. N. a class-mate of 1825. Among the genticated present were Commodore Horntio Bridge, pay director U. S. N., class of 1825. Professor Joseph Packard, D. D., of the Theological Seminary, Fairfax, Va., 1831. Professor John H. C. C. fin, 1834 Brael Kimball, 1832; Colonel George W. Dyer, 1843 Brael Kimball, 1832; Colonel George W. Dyer, 1845 Brael Kimball, 1832; Colonel George G. Harbett, 1845 Brael Kimball, 1845 Brael Kimball, 1850; George G. Kimball, of the Associated Press, 1882; Major Joseph N. Whitney, of the Bureau of Staffs tics, 1864; Colonel De Alva S. Alexander, Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, 1850; Robert E. Peary, elvil engineer, U. S. N., 1877; Alfred E. Burron, scientific department of the United States Coast Survey, 1878; General John Marshall Brown, of Maine, and Professor E. Whittiewy, of the Indian Commission, formedly professor at Bowdoin, Pleasant measures weib received from Professor A. S. Packard and the New York association, which was bunqueiting at the Hotel Brunswick, to which appropriate replies were sent. Commodore Bridge, mado a neaf opening address, which was followed by a prayer by R The Bowdoin Alumni Association of Washing on gathered around the festive board at the Rive

A HANDSOME CHURCH.

Washington.

A significant indication of the growth of this city n population and wealth is the number of new churohes that are being creeted. The latest addition is the Church of the Tabernacle, which was opened for inspection last evening. This church is the outgrowth of a split from the kyland Chapel, and the new congregation has been in existence only since last March. That the membership are live and active is fally attested in the elegant and commodious place of worship which they have erected. It is situated near the corner of Ninth and B streets southwest, and is within haff a block of the Belt Line and two blocks from the seventh street cars. The edifice is a handsome brick structure, modeled after the siyle of the new National Museum building, under the shadow of which itnestles.

It is a Well-Proportioned Building. churches that are being crected. The latest addithe Hawsian Minister, thus preserving the rank at table due to his length of service, and Miss Al-

IT IS A WELL-PROPORTIONED BUILDING, sixty foet square in the interior, and has two trances from Ninth street under the towers. I are small vestibules from which swinging doors lead into the anditorium. The square walls of the interior are plain and broken by double windows on each side, containing h some stained glass. The ceiling is slightly var. The floor gradually descends toward the p and is covered with a carpet of an inviting a first of red. The scating arrangements are novel.

built out from the main levilding.

STANUS THE ORGAN.

This is a new instrument, 2) feet deep, 18 feet broad, encased in a handsome walnut frame, and the large pipes gilded. It has thirty-four stops, with all the modern improvements, and was built at Springheld, Mass, at a cost of \$6,500. There is a small apace in front of the organ which is separated from the platferm by a solid wooden partition, which will be used by the choir. A small door leading out from the organ communicates with the paster's study. The church is lighted by a large chandelier suspended from the centre, with side lights. The front of the church is broken by three large windows, in which are placed stained-glass windows of elegant design. The centre one is emblemmatic of the life and passion of the Saviour and the two side windows depict the four evangelists. The three windows are thought of the pastor, Rev. Dr. Hicks. The effect of the sun light streaming warmly through the painted windows into the richly carpeted and furnished interior is at once striking and inviting. The chirch is one of the handsomest in the city, and its reception reflecting and inviting. The chirch is one of the handsomest in the city, and its reception reflecting ability of the offerts. The total coef was

Nonroll, Va., Feb. 16,—Governor W. E. Can oron arrived here this afternoon and ordered in Light Artillery Blues, Captain James W. Gilme Inight before, and many of the prominent people, residents and sejourners at the National Capital, called during the afternoon.

Secretary of State and Mrs. Frelinghuysen entertained a large number of guests last evening. After the state dinner at the Exceusive Mansion the President and the diplomatic corps visited the Secretary's residence and participated in the pleasant and enjoyable reception of distinguished people.

Commodors and Mrs. Earl Esglish and abrilliant party at their elegant residence, last & street, last evening. They were sested in their reception of a large number of distinguished greets by their daughters. The relief of the Barge and Volcing J. Reed, under command of Mejor Center, commandered of the City Guard, Capitale C. A. Nach, under around the time accompany in in to the mouth of the Barge accompany of the Recognition of the Sarge and the special suppression of a large number of distinguished greets by their daughters, Mrs. Dr. Kixey and Mrs. LieutenTHE CHARITY BALL

TO AID THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

Brilliant Cathering at the Masonic Temple-Handsome Decorations and Elaborate Costumes-Description of Some of the Most Notable Toilets.

The event of the season—in a double sense—took place last night at Maconic Temple, being the occasion of the charity ball for the benefit of the Children's Hospital. It was the most fashionable dance that has been given this year, and as the most was such a worthy one, the interest excited in society circles was proportionate. To the cited in society circles was proportionate. To the lady patronesses and board of managers who had charge of the affair, and who included among their numbers the most prominent ladies in society, the labor they performed prior to the ball must be its own reward. The wark they accomplished was something tromendous. At the western end of the hall, a few for from the ladies' cloak-room, stood Mrs. Ricketts, supported by Mr. S. V. Niles, who received the guests as they entered. Mrs. Ricketts, always a most charming hostess, on this occasion was, if that is possible, more faseinating than ever. Each lady, on being presented, was welcomed with a bright smile and a few graceful words that placed her at once at her case and made her feel at home. Mrs. Ricketts were an exce de-ingly rich costume of an overdress of black velvet, with black satin quilted skirt, trimmed with gold braid; ornaments, diamonds. The sight pre-sented when the dancing was at its height was ONE OF DARRLING REAUTY.

ONE OF DAZZLING HEACTY.

The floor was througed with gay dancers, whome totlets, embracing the most vivid shade and striking contrasts, blended and formed one harmonious whole. The cestumes were some of the richest seen this season, and many of them were made expressly for this occasion. The decorations were not particularly fine, but the parti-colored oright builting gave a pleasing, cheerful aspect to the room. On the stage at the extreme end of the tall were a mass of verdant tropical palms artistically grouped, and conveying a refreshing case of coolness. In the centre of the stage was an arch, the pillars and base reped with the tars and Stripes, the front bearing on it the word Charity" formed of ges jets that sparkled and cintillated most brilliantly. The walls were for-comed with bunting and flags of all nations, mirrors being set at intervals down the length of the hall, reflecting in their polished surfaces the beautiful toilets and lovely young mees, gradually receding until they grow infinitesimally small. receding until they grow infinitesimally small. The following gentlemen, taken from the Toesday Evening and Beachelors' Clubs, acted as floor mark agers, and performed their duties to perfection. They were Colonel Fred Poor, Seaton Monroe, Woodbury Blair, F. H. Paine, Lord Goorge Monragu, N. N. Macomb, Clifford Richardson, John P. Hanna, Louis E. Beale, John J. Chew, William Ferdon, M. F. Reddrich, J. C. Poor, H. B. Wilkins, Robert Chew, J. S. Blair, F. M. Lee, W. B. Bayley, General Beverly Robertson, Licutenant W. M. Emory, Dr. Henneberger, W. C. Babecck, James Q. Buelanan, James Allen, Alexander S. Rodgers, C. L. Hein, G. P. Colton, Richardson Clover, AMONG MANY BRILLIANY TOTLETS WERE

AMONG MANY BRILLIANT TOILETS WERE AMONG MANY BRILLIANT FORLERS WERE
those of Mrs. Senator Miller, white satin, with pearl
passementeric triumings; Miss Mamie McPall, a
very beautiful poung lady, in white satin; Mrs.
Hallet Kibbourn, dark-blue volvet, with steel
fringes; Miss Kilbourn, pale-blue silk; Miss Bella,
Kilbourn looked very charming in a white gauss;
Miss Robert McChesney, black silk dress en traina, Miss Robert McChesney, black silk dress on trains, cut square in the neck, with Spanish lace sleeves; Miss Jessie Foster, cardinal silk dress on traine, with duchesse face overskirt; Miss Matthew, black silk on traine, with lace overdress and sleeves; Miss Cogswell, a charming young belle, daughter of the late Colonel Cogswell, antique blue striped silk, with white quitted rain front, ornamer's, diamonds; Miss Colquii, of Georgia, pink moire-antique, with plain pink silk; Miss Gallager, of Baltimore, cerdlean-blue silk, with beaded passementer o sleeves, a lovely dr sa. braded passementer o sleeves, a lovely dr sa. Mrs. Cameron, of Wissensin, a magnificent white brocaded satiu, cut decollete; Mrs. I. E. Gannois, nellotrope silk, emboddered bacque and underskirt (a beautiful imported toilet); Miss Hayes, of Chlesgo, white satin and tulie; Miss Sherman, white silk; Mrs, Senator Miller, watteau train pearl passementerie, and white satin; Miss Millor, of California, pink brocaded silk; Miss Dunnell, of Pennsylvania, pink silk and moire; Mrs. Farwell, of Chicago, a magnificent ruby plush, a tit diamond ornaments; Mrs. Hazelton, of Minnesota, a lav-ender brocaded silk; Mrs. Harrison, ruby velvet, and Miss Hattle Stewart, gold brocaded satin.

AMONG THE HUNDREDS PRINTER WERE Commander and Mrs. Robley Evans, Mrs. and Miss Sidmore, of Wisconsin; Miss Jennings, Mrs. Isidore Lord, of Maine; Secretary and Mrs. Hund and Miss Hunt, Miss Panny Adams, Miss Miller Orndorff, Mrs. Hazelton, Miss Woods, Miss Jessis Poster, of Obio; Miss Matthews, of Covington, Ky.; Miss Costen, Senator and Mrs. Don Cameron, Senator and the Misses Dawes, ex-Schator and Mrs. McDonald, of Indiana; Mr. Philips, the President's private secretary; Senator and Mrs. Farley, Parley, of California; Hon. Tom Murphy, of New York: General and Mrs. Robertson, Marphy, of New York: General and Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Boulet and daughter, of Paris: Mrs. Dr. H. J. Penrod and son, Mrs. Kelley, of New York: Miss Eitht Galt, Mr. Sam Riggles, Captain R. M. Truell and wife, Frank P. Dickson and lady, Medical Director Brown, Mrs. Clark, of Illinois; Mrs. Maitby, of Now York: Miss Hattie, Tooker Mr. Acker and Science Brown, Mrs. Chark, Of Hillads; Mrs. Maitby, of Now York; Miss Hattle Tinker, Mr. Acker and sister, Representative Pacheco, Mrs. and Miss Pachace and Miss Smeaton, Mr. Ralph Galt and Miss Galt, Mrs. General Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Howd, Mrs. Harrison, of Philadelphia; Senator and Mrs. McPherson, Miss Fanny Hearkness, the Missos Donaldson, Miss Maggie Joyce, Mr. Maddox, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Young, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph, Nr. and Mrs. John F. Doyle, Mr. and Mrs. Rel dolph Kaufman, Representative S. J. Rondall, Miss Christmas, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Childs, Lieutenant-Commander and Mrs. Kellogg, Miss Fitch, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Waggaman, Colonel J. Q. P. Burnsido, Miss Stewart, Miss Forsyth, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Brooke, Mr. Emory, Mr. Olcott, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Richardson, Miss Johnson, Mrs. S. M. Passett, J. Stanley Brown, Mrs. S. H. Kauffman and Miss Kauffman, Dr. and Mrs. Antisel and the Misses Antisel. Mr. S. H. Kauffman, ex-Senator Pomeroy, Miss Mullie Jones, of St. Louis, Mo.: John F. Waggaman, Miss Mamie of St. Louis, Mo.; John P. Waggaman, Miss Mamie Wilson, Mrs. George W. Evans, Mrs. John F. Wag-gaman, Miss Mollic Oyater, Lieutenant J. P. Oyater, Mrs. Robert McChesnoy, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Adams, Mrs. Senator Miller and Miss Miller of California, Mr. Hacry Brainerd, General Sherman, Dr. W. S. Lincoln, Mr. Kilbourn and wife and Miss Kilbourn and Miss Bella Kil-bourn, Hou. John D. White, of Kentucky; Senator Miller, of California; Captain Hartley and wife Miss Colby, Mr. and Mrs. Isane Cooke, of St. Louis: Miss Colquitt, of Georgia; Mrs. Durnell, of Penn-sylvania; Mrs. M. H. Glaydor, and Mrs. Farwell, of

up a valuable diamond pin just as she was entering her carriage, and handed it to one of the pollcemen at the door. The owner can recover the same by applying to Police Headquarters.

A New Invention.

ant Eimer, and Third Assistant Hazov, which was also witnessed by Chief Clerk Howe, of the Post-Office Department; Dr. Charles F. McDonald, Superintendent of the Money-Order Department and Posimister D. B. Albiger. A rotary exacelling stamp, which was invented by a gendleman named Leavitt, of Boston, and which with one named Lenvitt, of Boston, and which with one operation cancels the postage-stainp and clearly affixes the date stamp, was shown by Mr. Chaunest, who was for twenty years a stamper in the city post office. The machine is extremely simple in construction and operation, was found to be easily and quickly readjusted to suit the changes of dittes, and Mr. Chaunest, who readily stainped letters at the rate of four hundred a minute, demonstrated its usefulcose and entire practicability. This valuable and interesting contrivance, answering a need long felt in the larger positions in this country, was introduced to the attention of the Post-Office Department by Mr. James B. Davis, of New York, who will soon send several of the stamps to Paris, London, and other European cities for trial.

A Murderer Arrested.

Persuanum, Va., Peb. 16.—Henry Jones, colored, who murdered Deputy Sherul Bidridge Blake, near Baleigh, N. C., day before yesterday, while attempting to arread bin for steating an expansion of the country is a country to the country of the

Volunteers on ParaciPs Varia.

Dunin, Feb. 16.—A number of tenant farmers of various counties in Ireland to-day performed such agricultumi work as was necessiry on Mr. Pas-nell's farm at Avondals, County Wickley.

Land Leaguers Released.

Dunin, Feb. 16.—The lady Land Leaguers of Mulfingar who were imprisoned for a month to default of finding buil have been released after the expiration of the Tenca.